

WEATHER FORECAST.

Rain to-day and to-morrow; little change in temperature; moderate shifting winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 66; lowest, 50.
Detailed weather reports will be found on the editorial page.



THE NEW YORK HERALD

VOL. LXXXVII.—NO. 256—DAILY.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1920.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THREE CENTS WITHIN 20 MILES
FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE

KAISER THRONE
ROOM FITTINGS
TO BE SOLD HERE

Many Pieces From Imperial
Households Will Be Ex-
hibited This Week.

SALVAGED FOR DEBTS
Furnishings Include Music
Boxes, Draperies and
Prayer Rugs.

BOUGHT BY IMPORTER

Danish-American, Attached to
U. S. Army, Made Purchases
After Armistice.

Though the Kaiser is reported to be moving his furniture into his new residence at Doorn, Holland, it is a dead certainty that a number of pieces—sixty-five to be exact—with which he started housekeeping with the Kaiserin won't be there to ease the far of having been dropped off the German throne. For these household effects, comprising three complete salon sets from two royal palaces in Berlin and another in Munich, are to be sold at auction here and already are being arranged for a private showing at the Anderson Galleries to-morrow afternoon.

The furnishings, which have their authenticity vouchered for, were brought to this country by Valdemar Povelsen, an importer from Copenhagen, who was in Germany soon after the armistice and devoted much of his time to salvaging the furniture while the former ruler was chopping wood. The collection of more than three score pieces, many of them antiques, includes portieres, wall hangings, throne room draperies, music boxes, chandeliers, lamps, busts, urns, ivory miniatures, ornamental clocks, silver figures, curio cabinets, Oriental prayer rugs, period chairs, couches and tables—everything, in fact, that royalty might use to make a palace look like home except a throne.

Throne Not in Collection.

While there is no evidence that the Kaiser didn't take the throne away in those several vanloads of furniture that followed him in the strategic retreat that it is still in Potsdam, it is not of the Anderson Galleries. These pieces, in fact, escaped from the imperial castle in Berlin, Chateau Bellevue in that city—a smaller residence where the Kaiserin was especially fond of staying—and the royal castle at Munich, because they were seized for various reasons after the revolution by persons who, though German, did not appear to realize that even royalty's furniture is sacred down to its last leg.

According to the importer the Kaiser did not always burden the imperial mind about buying immediately, so tradespeople held hold of the goods as soon as the imperial mind was busy making friends with Holland. Governmental officials rounded up most of the sets that were seized, but decided to part with them because money was scarce in Germany.

Mr. Povelsen, a naturalized Danish American, who was attached to the American army, was enabled to enter Germany soon after the fighting ended, and through Wertheim's, antique dealers in Berlin, purchased most of the seized property after moving between Berlin, Munich and Hamburg for months.

Export Permit Obtained.

Since a German embargo forbids the exportation of furniture and the Government officials were aware of the origin and antiquity of the collection Mr. Povelsen was able to obtain an export permit only on his promise to use the proceeds of the sale for the purchase of foodstuffs for resale in Germany. The guarantee of the effects many of which bear the imperial German eagle, is attested by Edward Haas, the leading expert of Wertheim's, and Mr. Povelsen has the papers to prove it.

The value of the furniture, which was put at from \$10,000 to \$15,000, it is said by an ordinary mortal, was considered by art experts last night to be incalculable since it was once used in the public or state rooms, and also the private chambers of one who was once smitten with dreams of world politics. Only the auction at the galleries on Saturday afternoon, May 22, at 10, can tell the size of the bidding, and in view of the historic significance of the lot, extraordinary precautions will be taken on that day, as well as the public showing starting this Saturday afternoon, to see that no curious bidders waste their time and strength on the outfit.

KAISER TO MOVE SATURDAY.

Delay in Work on New Home
Causes Change in Plans.

The Hague, May 12.—Moving day for the former German Emperor has been postponed, owing to a slight delay in work at Doorn House. It is possible that Wilhelm may shift from his present quarters on Saturday.

The local brass band of Amerongen performed at the Kaiser's dinner party on Tuesday night.

NEW NIGHT SERVICE TO ST. LOUIS
Philadelphia, Pa., May 12.—The
Pennsylvania Railroad Company
announced that it will begin
night service between New York and
St. Louis on May 15.

Textile Unions Vote
to Accept Increase

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 12.—The six unions represented in the Fall River Textile Council at separate meetings to-night voted unanimously to accept the manufacturers' offer of a 15 per cent. increase in wages to operatives in all textile mills in this city.

The increase, which will affect about 30,000 operatives, will go into effect on June 1, and the new wage scale will be in force for six months.

40 MILLIONS IN
BUILDING DEAL

Two Mammoth Office Structures
Will Be Erected by
Tenants.

IN GRAND CENTRAL ZONE

City's Greatest Building Project
Planned on Cooperative
Basis.

Two mammoth office buildings with more than 1,500,000 square feet of floor space are to be erected and owned by the tenants on a cooperative basis on two city blocks to the north and west of the Grand Central Terminal. The New York Central Railroad and the New York, New Haven and Hartford have leased the land for the project for sixty-three years to a syndicate through Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc. The deal will involve \$40,000,000 and is said to be the largest single realty transaction ever made in New York city.

S. Fullerton Weaver, a well known apartment house builder, is at the head of the syndicate which is to put up the structures. Associated with him are William Crawford, a general contractor, who has erected a number of large office buildings, and Walter Russell and Edward H. Everett. Mr. Russell is a promoter of cooperative building enterprises and Mr. Everett is a capitalist living in Washington. Warren & Wetmore, who designed most of the big structures in the Grand Central Terminal zone, will be the architects.

Work to Start in Fall.

It is expected that work on the buildings will be started this fall, and the promoters hope to have them completed by May 1, 1922. The taller will have thirty-one stories and will occupy the block between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets, from Madison to Park avenue. The other will have twenty-five stories and will cover the site between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets, from Madison and Vanderbilt avenues.

The cooperative ownership plan will be modeled after those now in vogue in apartment houses. According to Mr. Elliman, corporations and other tenants will buy space for a sum equal to six times the amount of their annual rental. In other words, the lessees will pay six years rent in advance and in return will have a proprietary lease on the space they occupy without further payment of rent.

Board Fences Enclosed Site.

At present the site is an open lot over the tracks of the Grand Central Terminal and is enclosed by board fences except for two small plots in Madison avenue, one occupied by the Tiffany studios at the southeast corner of Forty-sixth street, and the other an old brick structure formerly occupied by the American Express Company, now used by curio shops.

The larger of the two buildings will front approximately 440 feet in Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets, and Vanderbilt avenue, which steps abruptly at a board fence at Forty-fifth street, will be extended by means through a great arch similar to that which adorns the intersection of the Municipal Building by Chambers street.

\$124,100 THEFTS CHARGED.

Boston Grand Jury Indicts W. F. Stone, Arrested in New York.

BOSTON, May 12.—William F. Stone, former treasurer of the Embossing Products Company, who was arrested in New York last night, was indicted by the Suffolk county grand jury today on the charge of larceny of \$124,100. On this amount it is charged Stone took \$40,000 from the Embossing Products company, \$11,500 from the New England Guaranty Company, \$24,400 from the Federal Finance Company, \$24,600 from the Massachusetts Trust Company and \$24,600 from the Industrial Finance Company.

Cubans Dye Hats Black in Protest.

HAVANA, May 12.—While Cubans have not yet joined the overalls wearing campaign against the high cost of clothing, straw hats, dyed black are making their appearance in rapidly increasing numbers in protest against the high prices being charged for that class of headwear. In many factories the entire force of workers have adopted the dyed hat and the campaign is spreading to others.

THOMAS SAYS
LEAGUE PLANK
DOOMS PARTY

Colorado Senator Attacks
President for Insistency
on Versailles Covenant.

CITES CLEVELAND CASE

Chamberlain Defended by
Treaty Opponent as a Victim
of Punishment.

HITCHCOCK ALSO SPEAKS

Nebraska Questions Sincerity
of Knox Resolution Declaring
War at End.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The President's announcement to the Oregon Democrats that he will insist on a platform declaration at San Francisco insuring ratification of the peace treaty without reservations was the text of a caustic attack on the President in the Senate to-day by Senator Thomas (Col.), Democrat, in the debate on the Knox peace resolution. Mr. Thomas was a devoted supporter of the President until he abandoned White House leadership in the treaty fight and finally voted against ratification of the treaty.

He severely criticized the President to-day for his policy toward the treaty and also for making his thinly veiled assault on Senator Chamberlain (Ore), a Democrat, in the Oregon letter.

"If the Democratic party in its convention at San Francisco next month declares for unconditional ratification of this treaty," said Senator Thomas, "it will do so because it has determined that it does not care to live any longer and accepts that means for certain dissolution."

The Senate's discussion of the peace resolution demonstrated how serious the split among Democratic factions over the latest uncompromising demand of the President. Senator Thomas warned that the President is getting himself into a position like that of President Cleveland, who "became the whole party before his term ended," and as a result the party was defeated.

Punishment of Chamberlain.

The immediate purpose of Senator Thomas when he rose was to defend Senator Chamberlain against the attack of the President. He has announced generally that in the future he wants to join the Senate from Colorado in a very deserved tribute to the Senator from Oregon. I have said many times that he more than any other man was responsible for our victory being at Chateau Thierry when they were the crucial point in the war."

Senator Phelan (Cal.), Democrat, while adding his personal tribute to Senator Chamberlain's service and as a result of the entire Pacific coast shared in the tribute, undertook to clear the President of the charge of hitting at Senator Chamberlain in the Hamaker telegram. He called attention to the fact that the President's attorney had disavowed for the President any such intention, but insisted that the President represented a coordinate branch of the Government and had a right to express his views on public questions.

MOSCOW WIRELESS
SUDDENLY STOPPED

Experts in All European Stations
Are Puzzled.

LONDON, May 13.—At 2:28 o'clock Sunday afternoon the Bolshevik wireless station at Moscow suddenly stopped sending in the middle of a sentence and since then has been silent. Wireless experts in all the stations of Europe are puzzled.

A representative of the Marconi company in an interview with the Daily Mail said: "Something unusual evidently has happened. The Moscow wireless operated ceaselessly throughout the revolution and the Bolshevik regime. The interruption would seem due to some extraordinary cause."

The Daily Mail refers to the report received from Moscow Tuesday, saying there had been a series of explosions in the military depot near the radio station and airplane last Sunday, but asserting that the radio station escaped damage. It recalls recent arrests of leaders of the Russian cooperative societies by the Bolsheviks, against whom the cooperative unions apparently were hostile, and suggests that the Polish and Ukrainian successes may have given the cooperative societies and other enemies of the Soviet Government an opportunity to attack the Bolsheviks.

Predicts Death of Party.

"On the other side of the Senate chamber were an equal number of Senators indifferent to their country's honor, but I am inclined to think they will take care of themselves. I will confine myself to my companions in equity on the Democratic side. I want to say that if the Democratic party in its convention at San Francisco declares for unconditional ratification of this treaty it will do so because it has determined that it does not care to live any longer and accepts that means for certain dissolution."

Senator Hitchcock, opposing the Knox resolution, denied that Congress has the power to make peace. Although it has authority to declare war, the States voted unanimously against giving Congress peace making jurisdiction, he said. Senator Knox's recent argument that the war actually was at an end was dismissed summarily by Mr. Hitchcock, who conceded the point, and asked: "Then why this resolution? Hostilities ceased eighteen months ago and our

Continued on Third Page.

\$25,000 in Diamonds on
Colosimo When Slain

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.
CHICAGO, May 12.—Physicians found more than \$25,000 worth of diamonds to-day when they examined the body of "Jim" Colosimo, picturesque underworld restaurateur of Chicago, who was murdered last night by an unknown foe. One stone in his keyring was estimated at seven carats. Three diamonds of a carat each embellished each buckle of his garters and similar ornamentation was on his suspender clasps. The suspenders themselves were formed of tiny gold chains skillfully interwoven. He also wore several diamond rings.

Peter M. Hoffman, coroner, announced that the investigation into the man's murder would have to be indefinitely continued in order to allow the police more time to make an effort to solve the mystery.

G. O. P. UNITY ON
PEACE LIKELY

Split in Party Over League and
After War Problems Not
Probable in Chicago.

DEMOCRATS FAR APART

Differences on Treaty Viewed
as Irreconcilable Will Be
Taken to Convention.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—It is becoming increasingly apparent that the peace treaty, including the League of Nations covenant, is forging to the front as the dominating issue for consideration by the National Convention of the Republican party.

The Republicans are endeavoring to reconcile their differences with a declaration for a codification of international law and an international court of arbitration while declaring their firm support of the Republican Senate's determination that the league must be completely Americanized. Indications are that they will reach a basis of agreement on which all elements can unite.

The troubles of the Democrats are fast overshadowing those that confront the Republicans in connection with the platform declaration on the treaty. Senators Lodge and Borah, Knox and Johnson, are able to agree on the codification and international court idea, and it is believed the very wide difference between such a court and a League of Nations such as is provided in the Versailles treaty can be made so apparent there will be no need of a serious party division.

The Republicans are all agreed on one pregnant fact, namely, that the President's unyielding insistence on the letter of his treaty is keeping the country out of peace. They believe that after a peace resolution has been passed and he has vetoed it that fact will show forth as the most commanding one in the situation, making an issue so big that lesser ones will be dwarfed.

It is pointed out that Gov. Lowden declared against partnership with Europe, saying it was too dangerous and that he was for an extension of the Hague principle. Major-Gen. Wood told at least two Senators during his brief visit in Washington yesterday that he was most applauded when in speeches he came nearest to declaring flatly against any league of nations, and one Senator quoted him as declaring that "your reservations will not hold through the campaign."

NOT IN GOVERNORSHIP
RACE, SAYS MR. SNELL

Declares He Wants to Remain
in Congress.

Representative Bertrand H. Snell of St. Lawrence county will not be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor this fall. He has no intention of permitting the leaders, looking to increase the field of candidates to the point where certain of those already in the race will be crowded out, to get actively expressed purpose.

On his way from his home to Washington yesterday Mr. Snell made this statement: "I have been elected a member of Congress from the thirty-first Congressional District. I am entirely satisfied with my job, and what is better yet, the people of my district seem to be entirely satisfied with their Congressman. I expect to be a candidate for re-nomination and reelection, and at the present time, so far as I know, there is no opposition."

"Furthermore, I am chairman of the executive committee of the State committee, and as such I do not intend to get actively engaged in the primary campaign. But after the nominations are made I expect to be here at State headquarters. I will take my coat off and do the best I can to elect whoever I may be nominated."

The opinion that after the National Convention Nathan L. Miller, former judge, will be persuaded to accept the nomination for Governor continues to prevail among those who are most familiar with the situation.

CLOSING TIME

The Sun and New York Herald

DAILY ISSUES

9 P. M. at Main Office, 230 Broadway.
9 P. M. at former Herald Office, Herald Building, Herald Square.
9 P. M. at all other Branch Offices.
(Circulation Notes on Editorial Page.)

SUNDAY ISSUES

6 P. M. Saturday at Main Office, 230 Broadway.
5 P. M. at former Herald Office, Herald Building, Herald Square.
5 P. M. at all other Branch Offices.
(Circulation Notes on Editorial Page.)

STATE LEADERS
FORM COMBINE
TO STEER G. O. P.

Veterans Take Steps to
Force Elimination of 'Personal Politics.'

BIG CENTRES IN MOVE

Plans Made to Dominate
Syracuse Convention and
Guide Campaign.

MILLER FOR GOVERNOR

New 'Committee' Announces
First Choice—Check to
Barnes and Hugo.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

ALBANY, May 12.—Leaders of the Republican organization of New York State have entered into a hard and fast combination under the terms of which they propose to establish the rule of "party politics against personal politics." A little group of veteran leaders have formed a coalition which will act as a steering committee to direct Republican affairs of this State through the big campaign next autumn.

George W. Aldridge of Rochester is head and front of the movement, and probably comes closest to being the real leader. But the cardinal doctrine accepted is that neither Aldridge nor any other man can be State boss in the same sense as were Tom Platt, Benjamin B. Odell and William Barnes.

Committed to the new deal are William L. Ward of Westchester, Burton S. Snell of Lawrence, Fred Greiner of Erie, Fred Hammond of Syracuse and Jacob A. Livingston of Kings. Samuel S. Koenig and the New York county became the nucleus of the new organization, the up-State county organization, are in full accord with the coalition.

This movement has been under consideration for several months, but developments as follows:

1. William Barnes' attempt to come back as State dictator by lining up factions for his candidates for President.

2. The ultimatum issued by Francis M. Hugo, Secretary of State, who announced that he intended going into the Republican primaries as candidate for Governor whether or not he was the choice of the party at its Saratoga convention to be held in August.

Entering another big national and State campaign, the New York organization appeared to be again in danger of being split by the strong desire of the warpath for control and Mr. Hugo preparing to enter the race for the Governorship without even consulting the organization, the up-State leaders saw conditions which promised a repetition of 1910, 1912 and 1913.

The intent of the coalition, it is understood, is not to drive out Mr. Barnes, but to force him to accept the party's choice for any other Republican leader in his own district.

On the surface it appears almost a certainty that the combination, as it is called, the "steering committee," will easily dominate party conventions and party primaries. Practically all the big centers of population are represented. The Rochester, Erie county, Westchester, Albany and Onondaga districts with their support represent fully two-thirds of the Republican strength within the organization.

The organization's first choice for Governor at present is Nathan L. Miller of Syracuse.

HUNGARY ROYALISTS
OBJECT TO TREATY

Count Apponyi Criticizes Attitude of America.

BUDAPEST, May 11 (delayed).—The Royalist party has protested against the signature of the peace treaty and has also joined the League of Territorial Integrity, which comprises irredentist Slovaks, Transylvanians and Banats.

"We have until next Friday to sign the peace treaty, also it is likely we shall do so," said Count Apponyi. "In me you see one of a defeated army. I have done my best, but got no concessions of any importance and not one iota of help from Americans, who might have used their moral influence in our favor, despite the fact they did not participate in the League of Nations."

"The great nations are bound to discover that the new treaty cannot endure. The only sound basis for a peaceful Central Europe lies in a strong Hungary. To put the cultured peoples of Transylvania under Roumanian rule might be compared to putting white men under black rule."

Factories Declare for Open Shops.

QUINCY, Ill., May 12.—All of the industrial plants of this city have joined in a signed agreement to conduct their plants in the future as "open shops" and are using page advertisements in today's daily newspapers in making the announcement.

TROOPS TO TAKE
OVER POLICING
SOUTH IRELAND

Sniping of Constables Leads
Government to Decide on
Virtual Martial Law.

FOR WAR ON SINN FEIN

Assassins' Fire to Be Answered by Machine Guns and Shrapnel.

HOME RULE BILL TO PASS

Measure Will Not Be Made Effective Until Ireland Is Peaceful.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, May 12.—The Irish Home Rule bill, which is now expected to pass in Commons without further opposition, will not become effective until the cost of restored Ireland, even at the order of civil war, it was authorized to be said to-day. Possibly as a result, and certainly following the return here of Sir Nevill Macready, chief military commander in Ireland, and his report to the Cabinet yesterday, the Government has realized that the wholesale murders of policemen in Ireland are not minor crimes, but constitute serious manifestations that an actual Irish republic is at war with the British Empire, as the Sinn Fein has been trying for months to prove by speech and by acts.

This realization by the Government will, it was predicted, result in a change of policy with regard to Ireland—a change wherein the Government will abandon its present plan for handling crime on the island. To this end all arms of the British army in Ireland are being tremendously strengthened. This applies especially to cavalry and motor machine gun outfits.

Awaiting Adequate Force.

As soon as the force there is adequate, it was said, it will, under the command of Sir Nevill Macready, who formerly was chief of the London police, take over all police functions. In fact, it was said, that the Government has placed under martial law, Sir Nevill's forces occupying the abandoned and dangerous situations police barracks. This would be nothing more or less than a military takeover of the police functions. He declared that the Government would take any action which in its belief would restore decent conditions.

Home Rule Near Passage.

This decision has been hastened by the collapse of all organized opposition to the home rule bill, which, it is believed in well informed circles here, will be passed by the House of Commons without further delay. With the Irish contention that Ireland must have independence outside of the Empire, however, British opinion refuses to compromise.

The outcome of the new Government policy is doubly uncertain. However, the Sinn Fein will be deprived of their traditional enemy, the police, and brought up against a soldiery, which they have heretofore hesitated to attack, realizing that, despite the perfection of their volunteer organization, they are no match for the trained British forces.

On the other hand, Sinn Fein might decide to throw their young men on British bayonets for a glorious martyrdom in proof of their contention that England is holding Ireland by force alone, and heretofore has refused to make a move would force intervention by the United States.

The Government undoubtedly has considered all this, but believes that moderate Irishmen, and even moderate Sinn Feiners, will shrink from actual warfare, and will agree to accept a settlement within the Empire—home rule.

GERMANY TAKES ON
CONTROL OF COAL

Council Formed of Producers, Workers and Consumers.

BERLIN, May 12.—"Secretly veiled nationalization" is the Lokalenetz's description of the decision of the German economic council yesterday to take the control of the country's coal production out of the hands of the coal combine and entrust it to a "State coal council."

This council is to be composed of coal producers, coal workers, traders and consumers, and it is empowered to fix prices in control of the country's coal production, to work instead of heading the General Federation of Labor and the Socialist appeals.

STAMPLESS LETTERS O. K.

Cash Postage for First Class Mail Now Accepted.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The Post Office Department published a bulletin to-day making effective an order issued under authority of a recent act of Congress providing for the acceptance of first class mail matter for mailing under permit without stamps affixed, the postage being paid in money.

This privilege has been applicable only second, third and fourth class matter.

Liberty Bonds
Bought and Sold
John Muir & Co., 61 Broadway—Adv.

A HAPPY BLENDING
The amalgamated SUN AND HERALD preserves the best traditions of each. In combination these two newspapers make a greater newspaper than either has ever been on its own.

Danish Noblemen Work
as Port Strike Breakers

COPENHAGEN, May 12.—About 200 volunteers, including one count, two barons, physicians, civil engineers and a contingent of students, began work to-day as longshoremen at the Copenhagen free port, unloading vessels with foodstuffs from the United States. On Friday morning 500 additional volunteers will join this determined effort to break the strike. Mounted police are guarding the entrance to the port. The strikers thus far have not interfered.

FRENCH STRIKES
LIKELY TO WIDEN

Lighting and Gas Workers Ordered Out and Syndicalists Appealed To.

FIGHT GOES TO DEPUTIES

Socialists Expected to Open

Strong Attack on Government on Monday.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, May 12.—Although the official announcement by the General Federation of Labor regarding the Premier's threat to dissolve it says the central labor body intends to await developments before deciding upon its own action, there is every indication of an impending Socialist attack on the Government when the Chamber of Deputies convenes next Monday.

The Federation determined to-day to call out the electric light, gas and furniture trade workers and appealed to the "Syndicalisme International" to add its protest to that of French labor against the action by the Millerand Government. The appeal to the Internationale asserts that the stand against labor by Premier Millerand "constitutes a dangerous precedent with respect to the development of the international workers' movement."

All shades of Socialist opinion in the Paris press denounces the Government's tactics and upholds the efforts of the General Federation of Labor to obtain nationalization of the public service corporations, such as railroads, steamship lines, electric plants and gas works. This nationalization scheme, the Socialists contend, is not a revolutionary movement intended to overthrow present functions of government, but is impelled primarily by the necessity of lowering the high cost of living and to effect the economic improvement.

While the Socialist party is now in the minority in the Chamber of Deputies, the fact of its alliance with the General Federation of Labor, which includes other political factions, is likely to strengthen the Socialist position greatly. However, the overthrow of the Millerand Cabinet is considered as highly improbable.

The role of the General Federation of Labor in its attack on the Government was revealed further in huge posters pasted on walls throughout Paris at noon to-day. In these posters the Government is accused of having failed, both from an international and a national point of view.

The strongest accusation brought by the labor body against the Millerand Government is that it has shaken the fidelity of American friendship and reputation. The appeal is directed to intellectual workers rather than to manual labor, and attracted wide attention, particularly the last paragraph, which calls for a union of all workers to uphold the desire of labor to revise conditions, which the labor party asserts are dragging France to a collapse.

Meanwhile the Cabinet refuses to alter its position, and the investigation of the Government's evidence against the central labor organization is being continued by the Ministry of Justice. Many members of all branches of labor refuse to support the Government's appeal to work instead of heading the General Federation of Labor and the Socialist appeals.

HAVRE, May 12.—The seamen and dockers are beginning to return to work. The crew of the steamer Lorraine, however, due to sail for New York Saturday, quit to-day, demanding more pay. The France and Savoie also are tied up here.

GERMANY TAKES ON
CONTROL OF COAL

Council Formed of Producers, Workers and Consumers.

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The battle was reported to have been fought between Apizaco, Tlaxcala and Apam, Hidalgo.

Despatches from Nogales, Ariz., said Gen. Obregon had telegraphed Gov. de la Huerta that he is in good health, and that he is in control of the situation in the Gulf of Mexico, giving the revolutionists control of the eastern coast of the republic. The rebels claimed virtual possession of the entire republic.

CARRANZA AND
LOYAL TROOPS
FIGHT BRAVELY

First Chief Personally
Directs Operations in Battle
Lasting 8 Hours.

REBELS REINFORCED

Large Bodies Moving on
San Marcos, Including
Artillery Batteries.

SANCHEZ JOINS REVOLT

Reports Say He Controls Vera
Cruz and Blocks Avenue
of Escape.

By the Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, May 10 (via El Paso Junction May 12).—Gen. Jacinto Trevino left Mexico city Sunday night at 10 o'clock for Apizaco, in the State of Puebla, stating he would endeavor "to save the life of President Carranza."

The Presidential train was reported surrounded by the forces of Gen. Reyes Marquez. Fighting between the troops accompanying the fleeing President and revolutionary soldiers was reported as having been raging